DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POINTICS &C., &C.

"Let it be Instilled into the Hearts of your Children that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Rights."-Junius.

[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON, JR.

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1861.

VOLUME X .--- NO. 13.

"I LOVE THEE. DEAREST BROTHER." When the last rays, at twilight's hour, Fall gently o'er the drooping flower. When miste are gath'ning on the hill. Nor sound is heard, but mountain rill, Then hear the echo whisp'ring near, In softest accents to thine ear-I love thee, dearest brother.

When silence reigns thro' earth and sea-When glows the star of memory-When music wakes her thrilling tone. And Autumn winds around the moan-Their accents hear, and oh, rejoice! For hark! there comes a well known voice I love thee degreet brother

When fancy lifts her radiant wing, And morning bids around thee sing-When joy lights up thy beaming eye, And love's enchantment, too, is nigh-When calm blue waters round thee flow. Then hear thy sister, breathing low-I love thee, dearest brother !

Sould disappointment's with'ring breath, Consign thy brightest hopes to death-Should friendship's trust, in boyhood made In after years prove fuith betrayed-Then to thy sister yet return, For oh! her heart will fondly burn To clasp her dearest brother!

Should sorrow cloud thy coming years, And bathe thy prospects all in tears, Remember that the rainbow's hue, Is bright'mid clouds and sunshine too-Remember though we're doomed to pert, There lives one fond and faithful heart, That loves her dearest brother!"

COL. GREGG'S OFFICIAL REPORT. CAMP NEAR FAIRFAX-C. H. 18th June, 1861, 1 A. M.

COLONEL:-In pursuance of orders received at 1 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th June I proceeded in the forenoon of that day to make a reconnoissance across the country towards the Potomac. Marching from this place with may Regiment, (about 575 atrong, after leaving a large camp guard.) and Cantain Ball's troop of horse, numbering about 70, (including a detachment frem Capt. Wickham's troop.) I met, at the Frying Pan Church, Captain Terry's troop of horse, about 70 strong, (including a detach ment of Capt. Langhorn's Company,) and two guns of Capt. Kemper's battery, commanded by himself in person, and with 35 men. With this force I went on to Drainsville, learning on the way that some four hundred of the enemy came up the Alexandria and Leesburg Rail Rroad the same day about one o'clock, P. M., to within a mile or two of Hunter's Mills, and then fax C. H. returned. Early on the morning of the 17th. I rode, with a troop of horse, to the ral, Centerville. hights on this side of the Potomac, opto the bank of the river to reconnoitre. I could see but few troops of the enemy and no boats prepared for crossing the river.

We marched down afterwards under the guidance of Cant. John Powell, a high spirited and highly intelligent and most zealous friend of our cause to Hunter's Mill where, if the enemy had been engaged in repairing the rail road bridge, a plan of attack, devised by Capt. Powell, would have offered the best chance of success. We found, however, no sign of the enemy, and only some rail road cars still smoking which had been destroyed by our friends in the neighborhood.

We then marched to Vienna, and drew up our force in readiness to receive the enemy, if they should repeat the visits made for the last two days. Nothing being seen of them, however, and the water tank have ing been demolished, (to increase the obstacles already caused by the removal of the lead pipe for conveying water.) I put the command in march for Fairfux Court House towards six o'clock, P. M.

Just as we were moving off, a distant rail road whistle was heard, I marched the troops back, placing the two 6-pounder gnus on the hill commanding the course of the road, immediately supported by Company B, Tst S. C. Voiunteers, Licut, McIntosh. The rest of the regiment, under Lieut. Col. Hamilton, was formed on the creet of the bill, to the right of the muse The Cavalry were drawn up still further to the right.

The train of cars came round the curve of the railroad into sight at the distance of perhaps four lived ed yards. Capt. Kemper and seen. Stuart opened a rapid and well appead for with the two guns, which would the been recovered. been very destructive if the hi form and advance. posing the they night form and advance, I sant stroppasies A, Capt. Miller, and E, her, to deploy as skirmish Agerways, Abding the ingression Copt. Tarry with deal by Mr. Copt. M. Hauter,

It seems, from the information we gather that five or six more cars belonging to the same train, and, perhaps, a number of cars in a second train, escaped by a precipitate retreat. The wounded prisoner represented the enemy's force as eight hundred and fifty men, and said it was the Fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Col. McCook. 4

the following the second continues of the transmission of the transmission of the continues of the second continues of the sec

Various arms, accoutrements and tools were taken, and one officer's sword without

My orders requiring me to aviid any unecessary engagement, and not to remain absent from my camp more than one night, I marched back to this place, where I arrived about one o'clock this morning.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of all our troops. Captain Kemper's command showed great ardor, combined with discipline. Captain Kemper and Lieutenant Sfumt's skill in the management of the guns left nothing to dssire. Lieut. Col. Hamilton led the first regiment with his usual gallantry of bearing, duty seconded by Major Smith, Lieut. Ready, Acting Adjutant, and Captain Me-Gowan, Regimental Quartermaster. Dr. Powell, Surgeon, and Bull, Assistant Surgeon, had little to do as the fire of musketry gling and ineffective.

Major Kennedy, Commissary, and Capt. Tyler, volunteers in my staff, were prompt to carry orders and to give valuable coun-

The companies of Captains Miller and Gadberry, though greatly fatigued with forward as skirmishers against the enemy. The same spirit was shown by all the other companies of the Regiment. Lient. Bong, of Company M., proved himself ready and skillful in destroying the rail-road track. Captains Terry and Ball and the cavalry. which they led, commanded my entire confidence by their bearing and only needed opportunity for more effective action.

We arrived here about one o'clock this morhing. I have the honor, Colonel to

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, MAXCY GREGG. Col. First Rog't S. C. V., Comm'g at Fair-

To Col. W. C. MORAGNE, A. A. A. Gene-

Note-From papers taken, it appears unteers, not the 5th. that was encountered

A SOLDIER IN TWO ARMORS -- A most nteresting and impressive scene was witessed by a large audience in the M. E. Church, at Talladega, Ala., on Sabbath evening, 16th June 1861. At the close of sermon of great power by the Rev'd. T. Mangham, the door of the Church was opened for the reception of members .-Whilst a bymn was singing, the Hon. J. Woodward presented himself at the altar. He is a native of South Carolina and a graduate of her University-a gentleman of chivalrous patriotism and of the highest social position, once a Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of his adoption refined in manner, elegant in person and learned in his profession.

stars of her banner .-

When his tall form humbly knell in the anctuary to receive the ordinance of Bate tism thus consecrating himself to the Church, and to the service of his God, as he had recently done to the service of his country, tears of gratitude and joy fell from many eyes, and fervent, audible prevers ascender to a throne of grace, for the defence and protection of the noble man from both spiritual and temporal fogs.

May his two fold- profe sacctify of his life : and whilst robed in the insignia of his bleeding country, may be prove a true seldier of the cross of Jesus Christian

more spots on the sun than have been seen for many years; some of these are visible through a smoked glass to the neked eye. Saveral stars—some of them of great brilliancy which from their accertained distances ment lare been as large as our wen have

OUE SEAGOAST DEFENCES. If by a coup de main, this summer

Stringham could retake Sumter, the affair will probably be that of Great Britain during the Revolution. Having felt the diffi-Royal or Beaufort.

In assailing Vera Cruz, Scott's first land of its transmission to you. -what are our preparations?

with which the enemy in scrambling out of points; we have planted les huitres de again. Look and think of Home. the cars replied to our cannonade, was strag- l'enger at eligible points ; but we have en- In discharging the duty assigned me, call public attention to this matter.

two day's rough march in the hot sun and should have its marine battery. Occupying charging you, for the sake of the cause in geon. dust, appeared revived at once when thrown the parrow gorges, covered by the land bat- which you are engaged, to bear it when steamer; every sloop and schooner; every to fan the dust. Receive the flag. pilot boat that will carry a gun; and-do oe efficient in our bands.

or transport that ever floated; will carry to those commands. more guns, and is less penetrable by shot, and more steady under fire. Suppose you hay or a tight bound water cask. Or, if their bosoms. you choose, employ India rubber sacks inflated. When you have got the proper depth for purchase, with water, floor over teries may be bolted together, if so desired. night be hooked together. having two fronts to the steamer, while their sides with iron shutters, pierced for musketry, would settle the account with small boats. They

would be as hermetically sealed, thus constructed, as the back of a box-terrapio. We shall resume the subject in future

Lady Jane Gray was once saked in a

forego the pleasures of the chase which hav parents ever enjoyed, and prefer sitting at nome, feading her Bible. She smilingly, replied, All amusements of that description are but a shadow of the phastics which enjoy in reading this book.

The plots John Newton said, I have pany books that I connot all down to read: many books that I connect all down to read, they are indeed good and soffed, but, like half-prompt there goes a great quantity to a small amount; there are aliver books, and a very few golden books; but I have one hand would then all, called the lipits.

Location second horn at find.

The following addresses will explain themselves. The first is by Lieut. Col. would be easy. If not, the plan of Scott FAIR, of the 7th Regiment, who officiated for the donors. He said:

Captain TALBERT : It is towards you culties of a direct demonstration upon Char- and your gallant command, I have, this leston through its commercial gates, the evening, aduty to perform. A brief stateenemy will probably attempt to land his ment, I hope, will render me intelligible, as orces south of them, at North Edisto Port but few words must serve me upon the oceasion. The ladies of the village and Beaufort and Blufton would afford him vicinity whence came your company, in the points d'appui, whether the object aimed at goodness of their hearts conceived the idea be Charleston or Savannah; and Bluffton of raising the means to procure a flag as a could be reach easily from Beaufort, that gift from them to you. The means were place being once in possession of the ene- raised, the fing has been procured, and I by their partiality, am the honored medium lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals,

The flag I hold in my hand. It is a miles from the point to be stricken. The beautiful flag. It is the gift of your wives Mexicans did not attempt to oppose, his and daughters, your mothers and sisters, landing. We shall probably do better. it is embalmed with their hollest affections But, assuming that he attempt to debark, and tenderest sympathies. Around it have some 20,000 soldiers at Port Royal or Beau- clustered their - sweetest thoughts, their fort, by light-dranght vessels, iron clad gun most earnest hopes, their most ardent boats, armed with 15 inch columbiads, and prayers. Then look upon this beautiful transports, covered by small war steamers banner. And looking, for a moment think of those who are near and dear-of those W working some, we know; who you have left far behind-of those strong batteries at essential whose leved faces you may never behold

tirely too few artillerists now, and will need Captain. TALBERT, and in the name of large forces ready by fall. We earnestly the ladies of Liberty Hill and vicinity, I commit this their gift.—the emblem of money by the Confederate States Govern-We are, too, for making sure in another their affections for, and remembrance of ment, when mustered into service. Each matter. Our batteries on land should be you, to the care and keeping of yourself regiment has a Quartermaster, with the seconded, we venture to suggest, by water and command—charging you, for the sake rank of Captain, and a Commissary, with batteries. Every one of our broad inlets of the givers; to protect and defend it- equal rank, a Surgeon and Assistant Surteries, covering them in turn, we might ever duty calls-charging you, for the sake make ourselves secure by this process. We of the State whose Motto is inscribed upshould put in erequisition every harbor on its folds, never to allow it, ingloriously

To enable you fully to discharge your

the sections large enough to take in a bale of lies blessed with your speedy return to in manhood was full of prosperity and hon-

To which Capt TALBERT replied :

Sir : I accept the beautiful banner as a with three inch plank. Roof with ranging token of patriotism, regard and respect Battery on Morris Island, A forty foot raft to as by the source from whence it came. thus planned, will carry two or three 422 And, in behalf of the company which I with shutters of iron, or opened at pleasure resent, I return the donors, the fair daughto be used in defence against an enemy in ters of Liberty Hill and vicinity, my small boats. Pierced with holes for mus- warmest and heartfelt thanks. And knowketry, the shutters may be let down, or ing as we do that their prayers are continraised, according to circumstances, on the ually ascending on high in our behalf, and sides and rear. Two, or ten, of these bat- that our cause is just and right, we will wave this banner triumphantly over the na-Ten of them, with two guas each, or even tive land of our parents and our fore fathfive, would demplish the Wabash, or an ers, trusting in the God of battles; and plan of setting beds, which we have derived steamer now blockading any Southern port tour cause being armed with justice, we from a practical, sensible farmer. on the day previous, as Captain of one of the finest companies of the Confederate these are, two or four, may be earried out Army, Judge Woodward, with his gallant to see by the most oxidinary river steamer, that this banner shall never trail in the companions in arms, was accepted for the said made to occupy any position in respect war to do battle for the South, under the to the vessel they would assail. They er be a 'Freeman's rights or a soldier's rise scross the bed, and with a blust slick, Grave?

And when a hostile for shall invade, if invade they ever do. Carolina, our loved of until it comes to hard ground.

This leaves the two ends of the cutting dadled land, they must first pass over our This leaves the two ends of the cutting dead bodies. And to you, my companious out, Then, as you draw up the stick fill in arms, I must say, look upon this beauticolumns.

The Bible sweet.—More to be desired are they (the Scriptures) than gold, sweeter also than boney, and the honey comb. Parkix: 10.

In arms, I must say, look upon this heapting of one park it. This plan can be used to not park it. This plan can be used without rain, by pouring a little watch in each hole at. planting and than watering than much line gold; sweeter also than boney, and the honey comb. Parkix: 10. every emergency. I would also say to this way, planted as late as the 10sh of the ready and willing to defend it to the last

PLAG PRESENTATION AT RICHMOND- | ing in the God of battles. And if ever it should be taken from us, let it be known to IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF posterity, that benetah its blood-stained folds was found the last survivor of our little band .- Edgefield Adv.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.

The following are the conditions and regulations under which volunteers are accepted in the Confederate States Army: Under the bill for the public defence 100,000 volunteers may be accepted, who will be subject to the rules governing the regular army. The terms of service will

be during the war. Each regiment is composed of ten companies, each consisting of one captain, three two buglers, and ninety privates. The pay is as follows:

1	and bull to me tomorie.		
	Canton and Assess	PER MON	тп
	Colonel.	\$175	00
	Lieutenant-Colonel.	170	00
	Major.	150	00
ř	· Captain.	108	00
	First Lieutenant.	90	00
	Second Lieutenant.	80	00
	First Sergeant.	21	00
	Other Sergeants.	17	00
	Corporals and Artificers.	13	00
	Privates.	11	0
	They have also a yearly al	lowance	fo
	clothing, and one ration per da	y.	
F	The volunters are expected	to furt	isl
1	their own uniforms, and will	be paid	li

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF SHERIDAN. The last years of Sheridan's life are mount ful to contemplate. Age brought him sickness and woe. His old friends were dead; he was alieated from his party; he had lost his property; he had lost that more. We should proceed to frame any duty in the, premises, but two things are royal favor in which was his last hope. may be acquired. Then officers to your and left him 'naked to his enemies.' Byron one and a half ounces in weight, and pub These batteries may be made in a few books-study profoundly the science, and was in a foreign land. Moore and Rogers. days, and may be made almost shot and arts of war-learn to instruct and com- did what they did to smooth the pillow of shell proof. A raft battery, in shallow and mand your men. Soldiers, be exhorted to the dying man. And thus, old and poor, half cents additional; if published semismooth water, is superior, to any gunboat listen to those instructions, to be obedient sick and miserable, he went down to that impressed with a sense of the magnitude which rose in golden splendor, which blaz- odicaly shall be required to pay one quaror, and which ended in disappointment,

denial and utter despate.

The funeral of Sheridan was an impo ing pageant: Throngs of the great and titled followed him to Westminster Abbey. timber and iron, after the plan of the Iron from the loved at home-made doubly dear Two carls, two lords, a bishop and duke were his pall bearers. The princes of the blood-royal, numerous poblemen, as mournpounders. Sides and year may be enclosed bave the honor to command, and now rep- ers. as arrayed in the trappings and suits of woe. Moors, whose ardent spirit scorned this mockery, rebu which could suffer a great man to die of want, and then follow him in pomp to his drave."

> WORTH TRYING .- As sweet draws are scarce, we suggest the following

not bruise the vine, push down the middle of it into the earth some inches,

Captain Balbert z. Talket conting to say arrived profile at Athens

RATES OF POSTAGE

AMERICA.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America dipreness. That so much of the first section of his Act estilled. 'an Act to prescribe the rates of pealage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes,' approved February 23, 1861, as relates to sealed packages containing other than printed or written matter, including money packages, be and the same is hereby so amended as to require that such packages shall be rated by weight, and charged the rates of letter postage Seo. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the second section of said Act be amended

as follows, to wit : That all newspapers

published within the Confederate States. not exceeding three opinces iff weight, and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona flde subscribnrs within the Confederate States, shall be charged with postage as follows to wit: The postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper, published, weekly, shall be ten cents per quarter; papers, published semi-weekly, double that o amount; papers, published six times a week six times that omount; and papers published daily, seven times that amount. And on newspapers weighing more Mian three ounces, there shall be charged on each additional ounce, in addition to the foregoing rates: On those published once a week, five cents an ounce-or fraction of an opuce per quarter; on those published twice a Scuthern States of the United tes have, week, ten cents per ounce per quarter; on in a great measure, succeeded in triving all those published three times a week, fifteen other competitors out of the market. Still cents per ounce per quarter; on those published six times a week, thirty cents per sounce per quarter; and on those published daily, thirty five acousper ounce per quarter. And periodicals published oftener than bi-monthly shall be charged as newspapers. And other periodicals sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide submore. We should proceed to frame any number of rafes, or floating batteries such as will be efficient in our hands, and such as will be efficient in our hands.

The discharge your had lost his property; he had lost that royal favor in which was his last hope. The postage on the requisite—bravery and skill. The first you have, the second, if not now possessed round him in his prosperity, fell off now in the Confederate States, not exceeding lished monthly, shall be two and a half cents per quarter; and for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce two and a monthly, double that amount. And perio those commands.

rolling darkness which had gathered over shall be charged two cents an ounce; and regular subscribers to negrous and regular subscribers take an ordinary "bull" of ranging timber.

Lay the logs in alternate and crossed layers ix feet deep. Bolt all the points of interdeces, with vigilance and activity to your section with iron. Leave spaces between schieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as achieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and ardent vigor; which is selected as a chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and are chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and are chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and are chieved, your lives spared, and your family in health, hope and are chieved. otherist not sealed, handbill, engraving, pemphet, periodical and magazine, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript by written matter, and not exceeding three courses in weight, and published within the Confederate States, two cents; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, two cents additional; and in all cases the poetage shall be pre-paid by stamps, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General shall direct; and books, bound or unbounds and weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter and shall be charged with mailable matter and shall be charged with postage, to be pre-paid by stamps or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General may direct, at two cents, an ounce for any distance. Bud upon all newspapers, period cai and books, as aforesaid, published beyond the limits of the Confederate States, there shall be charged postage at double the foregoing specified rates. The publishers of newspapers or periodicals within the Confederate States, may send and receive to and from each other, from their respective offices of publication, one copy of cadmandilication. publication, one copy of each publication

> irculars, or other unsealed printed transient matter, placed in any post office, not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged postage at the rate of our cent SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the third sections of the above real ed Act be and the same is hereby so amended as to authorize the Postmaster General to provide and farnish ten cent stampe and stamped not farmed ten centeramps and stamped en. Why I said the other ions and penalties prescribed by said see . Because I never see any dead ones tions and penalties prescribed by said secin relation to two five and twenty the stamps and stamped suvelopes, shall, in all respects, apply to the denomination of

tampe and stamped envelopes herein pro-

wided for ...

ree of postage. All newspapers unsealed

880,4. And best further enacted, That the province condition in the fifth section of the said Agt, be so smeaded as to extend

THE COTTON OULTURE. the Baltimore Sun, in a late letter, says

'The act of the Montgomery Congress prohibiting, under heavy penalties, the exportation of cotton from the Confederate States, except through the sesports of said States his published. This legislation was not unexpected. It is designed, of course, to strike a blow at Northern commerce and manufactures, and at the same time to force Great Britain to break the blockade of the Southern coast or abandon her cotton manufactures. The late conversation in Parliament on the subject indicates a disposition to respect the blockade, when strictly and effectually enforced, only so far as it may be convenient. Further information as to the views of the Bristle Government is expected with much interest.

'Until September, when the new crop of cottop will come in, and when the manufacturers and merchants of England will begin to need it, there can be but little difficulty in regard to the matter. But, in the course of the year following, the question will be taken whether 'cotton is king.

'A very thorough and able paper 'on the cotton supply' appeared recently from the pen of Mr. Crawford, late Governor of Singapore. His conclusion is that England must rely chiefly on America for a supply of cotton, which region, that is North and South America, now furnishes four-fifths of the value of all that is consumed, and he adds that in a stringle of seventy years, the there are, he says, but two counties likely to furnish England with a supply of good cotton, as an auxiliary to the American supply—these are the newly organized territories on the eastern side of the Bay of Bengal and Queensland, in Australia.

POE CHILDREY.—There is no better remedy for derangement of the bowtomators, fed to them plentifully ; care being taken to keep the child's extremities warm. Be careful to cover its neck and arms, especially of an evening; give it crushed ice to assunge thirst if possible, rather than give it water ; avoid cordials as they only produce fever. The tomatoes ought to be ripe and fresh, thought the vegetable preserved in cans has been used with great success.

A miller in one of the midland counties of England, meeting a half-witted lad due day, said to him :

Well, Tom, does thee know what beest throu thinging on ?'

To which Tom replied; I knows what I knows, and I knows what I dunna know.

How that? quoth the miller. ,I never heard of a man as knowed what he did not know.' . .

Ob, rejoined Tom, it's all right. I know gou ha' many fat pigs, but I dunna know whose corn you feed them on l'

asked any question. An Indian philosopher being asked what were, seconding to his opinion, the two most beautiful things of the universe, answered :

The starry beavens above our heads, and the feeling of that in our hearts.

Sorrow comes soon enough without decondency; it does a man no good to carry round a lighting rod to attract trouble.

Why is a proud man like a Rower? Beause he's a specimen of haughin culture. What may be called the poetry of arithnetic ! The rule of three inverse,

Ar a boarding house table one day. poarder remarked to his neighbor : This must be a healthy place for chick-

There's our Gersham, said 1738 must go off to the city, to get his living by

hair, 'keep away from me, or you'll set me on firs.' No danger of that, replied the